E. BARKSDALE, EDITOR.

OF THE CITY AND STAFE.

Monday - - - - February 23, 1868

Gen. P. H. Brittian, long connected with the press of Alabama, and several years Secretary of State, died at

The Oxford Falcon makes a stirring appeal to the people of Lafayette. It promises well for the result of the election in that county if they will do what they are able -- saying :

The County of Lafayette will give at least fifteen hundred majority against Radicalism if the proper exertions are used. Our friends must secure harmony and unanimity.

The Nashville Banner has a leaded article of one and a half columns on "KuKlux," writen from the standpoint that, "though this KuKlux Klan is yet, in our opinion, a shadow rather than a substance, though it is limited in its circle of existence, it is the product of the nature of things, and will inevitably strengthen and expand, Mississippi State Convention. if the producing cause is not removed or softened."

There was nothing in the New Hampshire election to afford gratification to the Radicals, except that their losses were not greater than they have | Montgemery, Rainey, and to Mr. Patterson, proved to be. The Democrats gained upwards of 600 votes. If the Radicals run behind their last years vote in the same ratio of other States, they will loose the presidential election. They will loose Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and enough of the other States to sweep them from power. As the Cincinnati Enquirer remarks, all the te elect their President.

## The Latest News.

Washington, March 21 .- The General article by a vote of 46 to 24.

constitution in Texas. A Memphis dispatch estimates the majori-

his fight with the Erie directors. The State Senate is investigating the affairs of the Eric road with closed doors.

Democratic gains. Drake's new rule of procedure to call the presiding officer "Mr. President, instead gan, Alderson, Feild, Herbert and Hauser, of Mr. Chief Justice," will induce lor de-

It is suggested Drake is usurping the functions of the managers in combatting the hid-

den purposes of the defence. In a loose discussion in the House on the bill muzzling the Supreme Court, Woodward characterized the action of the House as indecent. Maynard, of Tennessee, said that

the indecency was on the part of the Supreme Court, which seeks to transcend its people and loyal whites of this State. legitimate sphere and to decide political questions. Process issued from the Supreme Court against Grant, Meade, Huger and Rock-

well, returnable the 1st of December next. to answer in the Georgia case. The Court retains under advisement the question of the preliminary injunction against these parties.

The impeachment managers have summoned twenty-five witnesses. The subpornas are signed: "Witness, S. P. Chase, Chief Senate, sitting in said Impeachment."-This formula, including Chase's name, is get his reason for not so doing. printed.

Washington, March 21 .- Gen. McDowell, who has heretofore been ordered to take the place of Gen. Ord, in the Fourth Military District, will not leave California until he shall be relieved by the arrival of General Ord in Sau Francisco. When Gen. McDowell arrives here. which will take place in about a month, the order assigning him to the Fourth Military District will be revoked and another issued, placing him in command of the Fifth District in place of Gen. Hancock. Such is the purpose of the President at present. Greeley's mission to Washington was, in

part, to induce Chief Justice Chase to support Gen. Grant, and also to get the co-operation of the Chief Justice in the enforcement of impeachment to conviction in the interests of party. From an authentic source to-night I learn Greeley signally failed to secure Chase to these ends. Gen. Hancock had a very satisfactory in-

pressed his willingness to take any command teresting case is recorded by Dr. the President may assign him to He will be Vacher, editor of the Gazette Mediplaced in command of the Department of the East, headquarters at Baltimore; proba cale: A woman, aged 32 years, the bly or possibly headquarters here. The mother of several children, and who Department of Washington will then be had been for many years subject to added to that of the East.

Col. Wolfley's nomination as Assessor in the First District of Louisiana, hangs fire in fit, in December, 1866, and severely the Senate. He was confirmed on Friday of burnt herself on the back and left arm. last week. Confirmation was reconsidered The burns remained unhealed for on Monday last, and yesterday, the nomina- about eight months, during which time tion was recommitted to the Finance Committee. The prospect is that he may be confirmed finally next week.

is about completed, and will be ready on tion for an intelligent physician to de-Monday It covers about thirty pages of foolscap No extension of time for answer termine whether, acting on the above is to be made, but after replication shall be hint, he may not with advantage, subfiled, the President may ask for a few days ject his epileptic patient to the susto prepare his defence, subporna witnesses, tained operation of counter irritants

We understand that the Sheriff has terization and setons. Treatment of the college honors. The same emulation received instructions to proceed im this kind, however, would not be enmediately to the collection of back tirely new. taxes due the city. The amount of these taxes is more than one million of dollars, and the collection of them at this time will doubtless have the W. Stickney, editor of this organ of the effect of improving the condition of city money -N. O. Picayune.

thrifty-that sown late is not so forward, but we have heard no complaint amongstour farmers about their wheat crops being winter-killed .- Cleveland (Tenn.) Banner, March 11.

D. Chaitlu tells of an African king with three hundred wives and seven hundred children, who yet takes a new bride every week.

For the Clarion Democratic Meeting in Marion County. In response to the call of the Democratic State Convention. a meeting of the citizens of Marion county took place at Columbia

was called to the Chair, and Thos S. Ford was, on motion, elected Secretary. The resolutions adopted by the late Democratic Convention at Jackson having been read in explanation of the objects of the meeting, the following resolutions were offered and adopted as the sentiment of the

people of Marion county: Resolved, That this Convention fully endorse the principles contained in the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention held in the city of Jack-Montgomery on the morning of 18th son, and will earnestly co-operate with all organizations throughout this State having for their object the advancement and tri-

umph of those principles.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of 5 to report a permanent Executive Committee for this county, to consist of a President, Vice President and one corresponding Secretary.

Resolved. That it shall be the duty of the said last named committee to correspond through the corresponding Secretary, with the State Executive Committee at Jackson, to obtain from them all necessary instructions, documents and papers for the proper organize at each election precinct in conduct of the coming political campaign the County and take such steps as will so far as to secure unity of action in the Democratic ranks throughout the State.

The Chairman appointed George Baylis, Calvin Ford, E. Magee, W. J. Ball, and John Applewhite, a committee of five to select a permanent Executive Committee for the ounty. They reported as follows: For Pressdent, Josiah Holmes; for Vice President, J. E. Powers; Corresponding

secretary, Thos. S. Ford. Bentonville Taylor, Esq., made a few emphatic remarks in reference to the situation. The meeting then adjourned sine die.

THOS S. FORD, Secretary.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY.

SATURDAY, March 21, 1868.

JOSIAH HOLMES, President.

Convention met at the usual hour. Leaves of absence granted to Messrs. Hemingway, McKee, Mygatt, Cunningham, Assistant Secretary.

President announced as the Williams in vestigating committee, Messrs Hemingway, Railsback and Hauser.

Mr. Parsons, from Finance Committee, submitted a communication from the State Auditor, signifying his readiness to comply with section 19th of Tax Ordinance, and that the blanks have been ordered and would be transmitted to the collectors of the several ounties as soon as received from the prin-

Mr. Alderson, from the committee to investigate the truth of the report from gen-· Democrats have to do in other States | tlemen of high official and social positions in will be to make corresponding gains different portions of the state, expressing serious apprehensions that combinations and conspiracies were being formed among the blacks to seize lands and establish farms. upon which the proclamation of Governor Humphreys of December 9th, 1867, was submitted a lengthy report, stating that after a full inquiry, "they have been Assembly of California has rejected the 14th utterly unable to find any just cause for the issuing of said proclamation-that every-Gen. Hancock doubts the success of the where they find the colored men loyal to the country," etc. The committee also submitted a letter from Gen. Gillem's headquarty against the constitution in Arkansas as ters, declining to furnish the information upon which the proclamation was based, on It is stated the Astors back Vanderbilt in the ground that the character of the reports made to Gen. Ord partook of a confidential nature, and also suggesting that much evil and little good would result from their publication. Municipal elections in Pennsylvania show

This report elicited considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Musgrove Ellett, Mor-

participated. Mr. Morgan, moved that it be referred to special committee of three. He did not have that profound regard for Governor Homphrey as Governor; he did not know him as a private citizen. He was supprised that the General commanding had refused to send the original of the charges, or copies, so that the people might known who had made these charges against the colored

Combash, colored, said that he wished it referred; he wanted the military commander dealt with: he considered Gen. Orr more to blame than Gov. Humphreys. That he had the power to prevent the Governor from issuing the proclamation, but he had ordered him to do it. He wanted the whole matter thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Castello said that he wanted it referred; and he wanted the committee to have the power to visit Gen. Gillem, and to use their best means to obtain from him, the Justice United States and President of the names of those, upon whose information it was issued; and if he would not dot it, to

> Mr. Herbert did not see the necessity of referring; but he wanted the report and letters to be printed in pamphlet form. He did not see the use in abusing Gov. Humphreys, Gen. Ord or Gen. Gillem-but he wanted to vindicate the colored people from the aspersions which had been made upon them. He hoped it would not be referred, but as the rules had not been suspended he hoped that it would take the usual course.

Mr. Field and Mr. Chappell also took part Mr. Chappell moved the previous queson, which was sustained.

The motion of Mr. Morgan was lost-The Convention then took up the franchise report at section 6, pending which the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

There was no quorum at evening session, and Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday.

A HINT EOR THE TREATMENT OF EPIterview with the President to-day, and ex- LEPSY .- The following singular and inepileptic fits, fell into the fire during a the woman was perfectly free from fits, but as soon as the wounds were heal-The President's answer in impeachment ed the fits returned. It will be a quesand revulsives, such as blisters, cau-

"THE CHRONICLE."-We were favored with a call this morning from Rev. Geo. Episcopal Church, published in New Orleans. Mr. Stickney is also Professor of English Literature in Dolbear College. The THE WHEAT CROP. - In this section presence of Mr. Stickney affords a favorable the wheat crop looks well and promis- opportunity for subscribing to The Chroning. That which was sown early in icle, and for obtaining information concernthe fall looks remarkably green and ing the excellent college with which he is so prominently connecte 1.

> Several important notices concerning the N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad, will be found in to-day's paper.

> The tax-payers of Hinds County will be interested in the notice of Sheriff Palmer in to-day's paper.

For the Clarion Education --- New Scheme of a Uni-Versity, by Col. James T. Murfee of the University of Alabama.

As the effort to publish a State Educationon the 9th of March. Mr. Josiah Holmes al Journal, has failed, I will claim space in the CLARION to call the attention of the educators of the State, to a "New Scheme of Organization, Instruction and Government for the University of Alabama, with Report on Construction of Building," by Col. James T. Murfee, Architect and late Professor of of organization for a University, is to my mind most happily conceived, and lucidly and ably presented, and I believe will prove greatly superior to any that has yet been tried within our own country, or Eu. rope. The author commences his discussion of the subject by inquiring; "1st. What education is of greatest value to the greatest number: 2d. What is the highest combination of motives for the acquisition tem which by appropriate studies develops and strengthens the mind of each pupil, and life, will certainly be the one of the greatest value to the greatest number; and "that rewards and punishments, combined with the spirit of emulation, are the most powerful means of inducing labor-either mental or physical." He then proceed to a discussion of the three systems of education in operation in the United States; 1st. "the close College system, pursued in most of our Col leges; 2nd. the Elective system-or the system of District Schools, in operation in some of our most popular Universities; 3rd the Scientific and Military system of West Point, and of the State Scientific Schools of Virginia and South Carolina." The author carefully analyzes these systems, and enumerates the virtues and faults of each. The virtues of the Close College system, he conceives to be, Ist. "a regular prescribed course of Latin, Greek and Mathematics. subjects well adapted to strengthen and discip'ine the mind; 2nd. "that all the students are required to pursue this course; 3rd. "the students being associated together in all their classes for four years, a spirit of emulation is excited, and the sympathy arising from a common pursuit induces application; 4th. "that as a motive to mental exertion, a distinction is given to two of the best scholars on commencement day. '

Against these virtues he places the following defects: "That the members of the lasses have not sufficient responsibility. The rewards are not sufficiently numerous to stimulate each pupil, and punishments are not attached to continued neglect." The classes of thirty or forty are so large that a particular individual does not recite more than once in four or five days, and where the lecture system prevails, not more than once in two or three weeks." Besides, that the system "is not adapted to the demands of this practical and scientific age; and that the methods of teaching Mathematies and its applications are inefficient." The and defects of the prevailing systems of ed-Elective system, he conceives to have ucation, and to propose a plan of organizaabandoned the virtues, and magnified the tion for a University which shall embody faults of the Close College system." That the excellencies and be free from the defects instead of choosing a course of study for of all. It must be admitted by every candid that the Taxes due from any Express or Tele the student. well adapted to develop his reader of this document, that the analysis graph Company, by reason of this Ordinance, and in the several courts at Jackson. Address, powers and fit him for the profession or he has made of the prevalent systems is shall be collected by the Sheriff of Hinds county, Mississippi.

N. B. I am prepared with OFFICIAL copies pursuit of his choice, "that it allows him to characterized by candor and ability, and ty. select any subject his ignorance or that the organization he proposes is admira- A failure to conform to the requirements of laziness may sugaest; and removes motives and application." That it creates "no spirit and cannot be expected to challenge immeof emulation," and the student having "no regular associates in study," being "one discoveries, it will be opposed by some simply days, to that pay said taxes, with all costs and charges that hour in one class and the next hour in another." thus "coming in competition with no regular rivals;" and that not being specially rewarded or directly punished,

and being "required to do but little, he may neglect that little with impunity.' The author next takes up the scientific and military system. He claims that the graduates of those institutions which have adopted this system, are superior teachers to others "in the subjects in which they give instruction;" and that they "have made a more profound impression upon the system of teaching. and upon the material prosperity of their States. than a like number of graduates of any other institutions." He attributes this success to the peculiar system of instruction and discipline by which they have been trained, rather than to the subjects studied. And first, to the peculiar class discipline of these institutions, which he describes as follows: "The classes are divided into sections of twelve or fifteen members each .-Each section recites an hour daily. The les | On the Progress of Native Taste son is studied in the text-book previously .-Each student is required to recite with the same fellows every day. He must demonstrate to the Professor in the clearest manner, the subject of each lesson. He lectures, and not the Professor. Besides the recitations of the hour, original questions are proposed, and for success in these, special rewards are given. The questions on all the previous lessons of the text are reviewed daily, and the student is not allowed simply to answer questions that are found in the text. The book is not opened by professor or student in the class room. The ideas of the lesson must be expressed in other language. He who has by close study of text obtained the most comprehensive idea of the subject, will receive the highest mark. The numerical grades of scholarship are recorded by the teacher. At the close of each week, a written report is made to the Super-

week, a written report is made to the Super-intendent. The daily class marks are then ings, filled the measure of wants in that direction permanently entered on the books of the academy. On the Monday following, these class reports are posted on the bulletin board for inspection by students and visitors. At the close of each month, the class, standing western and northern sections of the Union, the close of each month, the class, standing and conduct, are reported to the parent or the incessant hum by night and by day of count guardian. Every six months there is a rigid less steam-engines, propelling, at American speed the classes according to merit. A report is made of these examinations to the President or Governor, and the printed documents are circulated throughout the counsum up the fancied and real wants of life in this ments are circulated throughout the country. Those who have persistently neglected their studies, and are deficient in scholarship, being an injury to the institution, and not benefitting themselves, are dismissed -These places are immediately filled by others more worthy. No persistent idlers being allowed to remain, and all being encouraged to study by the strongest motives, these schools present an activity unequalled. The main characteristics of this system, he coutinues "are individual responsibility, the hope of reward and the fear of punishment. bined with the pride of emulation .-There is no moment of a cadet's life when he s not feeling his individual responsibilty. when good conduct and study will not be directly rewarded, when neglect will not be mmediately punished, and when application will not raise him above his less dutiful fellows. If each particular lesson has not been prepared, he will sink in his class. That mark once lost, cannot be regained. There is no chance for luck. fifty years ago when the elder in the firm to To the most persevering and diligent belong the college honors. The same emulation extends to every member of the class. Indeed, it has been frequently remarked that those lower in the scale contend more carnestly for it has been frequently remarked that those lower in the scale, contend more earnestly for the Union, a few, very few acres afforded an ample standing than others who are higher. 2nd. Besides the rigid class discipline of these schools, which the author regards as the characteristic difference between them and the civil colleges, is the barrack or dormitory discipline. To this he attaches due weightas enforcing habits of order, cleanliness and regularity in study, eating, sleeping and ex-ercise; but justly regards it of secondary importance to the class discipline, which is peculiar to these institutions. But with all the excellencies of the scientific schools arising from this rigid training of the mind. and government, and from their extended courses of scientific study, the author does not propose to substitute them with their courses of study for either the colleges or universities. Desiring that the State of

Alabama may make its University a great school for the education of all who may seek

the best training, either for professional He or for agricultural, mechanical or commercial pursuits, he proposes the organization of a school "possessing all the advantages of the best classical colleges, as they were in their best days under the close system, combined with the scientific and practical

methods of instruction, and the class and barrack discipline of the best military institutions, selecting from each what is valuable, and rejecting that which is not good." To this end he proposes that the Universty embrace four colleges, each with the close I. A Classical College, for the education

of Physicians, Lawyers and Divines.

and Mechanical Engineering. . III. An Agricultural College. IV. A Commercial College. "That each of these be the best of its kind. That in all of them the subject of English be constituted a more prominent feature than Mathematics in that institution. This plan it has ever been in any American college."-'That the classical course be what it was under the old regime, improved by applying better class discipline." "That the school of engineers be modelled upon that of single acres. The acorn which he planted has West Point." "That the agricultural indeed grown to be a stately tree, its branches ex-West Point." "That the agricultural college be similar to that of Hohen-heim in Germany." "And that the Commercial College, besides the study of Pennmanship, Book-keeping. Geography, Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and that the Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and that the Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and that the Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and that the Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and that the Commercial College, besides the study of Pennmanship, Book-keeping, Geography, Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and that the Commercial College, besides the study of Pennmanship, Book-keeping, Geography, Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and the Commercial College, besides the study of Pennmanship, Book-keeping, Geography, Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and the Commercial College, besides the study of Pennmanship, Book-keeping, Geography, Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and the Commercial College, besides the study of Pennmanship, Book-keeping, Geography, Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and the Commercial College, besides the study of Pennmanship, Book-keeping, Geography, Commercial Law, Political Economy and Banking, shall embraced and the Commercial College, between the College and the College ing, shall embrace a course of English, History, Mathematics and Modern Larguages. That under the proposed organization of of knowledge ?" He claims "that the sys- the University, the students be formed into TENDERS his professional services to the citifour separate and distinct classes. The members of each class to be inseparably in 3 over Buck & Baley's Drug Store, where he the same company, to run the same race. can be found at all hours. best prepares him for his special business of The system of class and dormitory discipline of West Point to operate alike upon allencouraging each student by its emulations and reward to the highest efforts to attain

> tain punishment which will follow neglect of studies, disorder or disobedience. The above is a brief of the views of Col Murfee on the subject of education and University organization. I have claimed space in your columns for them, because I believe they are in harmony with this age of progress, and are supported by facts and arguments which must commend them to the serious consideration of the educators of the

and keeping constantly before him the cer-

Much has been said and written in the and all sorts of past twenty years on the subject of education. The two classes that have usually been arraigned against each other in these discussions, have been the advocates of classical and those of scientific education. Much good has undoubtedly resulted from what has been from time to time advanced by the respective advocates of these two systems; but unfortunately too much partizan feeling has been exhibited by both, and too limited a view taken of the objects and aims of education to warrant the most rapid progress of ideas on this important collect the Tax therein levied according to the

It is refreshing to see a more liberal and have laid aside all prejudices and prepossessions, and calmly and resolutely sought for the true aims in education, and the most philosophical development of the mind; but assuming that a high state of development tion of any one of the courses taught in our now being collected by State ensetment, country, he proceeds to point out the virtues b.y adapted to secure the highest ends of Ordinance to provide for the levy of a special incentives to education. Butthe proposition is a new one, tax upon the property of the County of Hinds diate adoption. Like all new schemes and ply because it isnew; and by others because may accrue thereon. it is at war with traditional systems. But gent and candid scrutiny, and that its adoption by the State of Alabama will ultimately prove a triumphant vindication of the days at Jackson. THOS. PALMER, intelligence and wisdom of its accomplished A.J. WILLIS,

> WE copy the subjoined article from JACKSON & GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, the Northern Monthly Magazine, with a view to exhibit the rise and progress of a branch of industry, in which each one of our subscribers who is fortunate enough to possess a garden spot,

author.

and Industry. The ever-growing appreciation of objects which gratify the eye and taste, and tend to expand the mind—the necessary and pleasing result of n-creased wealth—as evidently diffused throughout our country, is exhibited in many forms; in the enlarged demand for articles of eirth and adornment; pictures, musical instruments, now four at every family fires de, elaborate furniture, Parisian make or muld, and costly equipage public parks and platted cemete ies, as well blic parks and platted cemete ies. n those things of a nore practical and househol haracter, which minister to our wants and ly the daily necessities of life. On every hand seen improvement and expansion. "The old house at home," with plain, unpapered walls which once sufficed for every family comfort, is superseded by the ornate cottage or even mor stately structure. The Elizabethan talian villa, with its ambitious tower, of the castellated pile, perchance, rears its head where, in our boyhood days, the log-cabin, or at best the weather-boarded, bam-like farmhouse of paint or whitewash, with its bucket dangling or it, in some localities of older settlement, the change has not been of so recent date, it is but : generation back, at farthest, when our sturil forefathers were thus quite content. These renineteenth century. How much might be said on so interesting a topic as the world-renowned skill. andaunted energy, and perseverance of our peo-ole, who at home, not content with subduing the gantic forest, bring from their hidden recess the coal and metals, conquering the subborn soil or conjuring from the brain the subtle machine, or it may be one so plain yet powerful that every European wonders he had not made himself the hiscovery-yet also enters into active competition (cro-ned with success on many a hard field) with the time honored skill of the trans-atlantic world. These reflections, so briefly and imperfectly expressed, have been induced in part by a conversa-tion on the subject of garden-seed culture, as pursued by the Messrs Landreth, of Philadelphia noted throughout the Union as eminent in their special line of industry; which though certainly of very limited extent as compared with many other industrial branches that absorb millions of capital and give employment to multitudes of men, is in its history, and to that we would specially invite attention, not without a useful lesson. It may, if studied by the young, point a business moral, stimulate patient industry, and cheer the aspirant for professional reputation. The progress of seed-culture in the United States is one of the many evidences of the rapidity with which our country moves onward. Forty five or which we have referred was a school-boy, giving ple supply of seeds. With the increase in population, and enlarged clearing of the national domain, this branch of business has kept paca; and the Landreths alone, now have under their immediate personal inspection and control six hundred acres. When it is considered that this large breadth of land is in drill culture, and that on each acre occupied by certain kinds of seed the details are so minute and oft-repeated, before the crop is made, as to equal the labor of ten times the same area in ordinary grain, an intelligible details are so minute and off-repeated, before the crop is made, as to equal the labor of ten times the same area in ordinary grain, an intelligible estimate may be formed of the aggregate tillage on the estate of Bloomsdale. Then again, the expenditures for crude manures and fertilizers what would one of our old-time farmers think of a cash outlay within a year of twelve thousand dollars, independent of the large amount home made? Yet such, we are assured, was the sum disbursed on that account within twelve months. Again, a thousand bushels of wheat equals the average product of well-conducted farms in the wheat-growing districts of the Union. What may be thought of that quantity of turnip-seed alone, and more than half that quantity of cabbage seed, as among the yearly products of the operations thus personally conducted by the firm herein referred to, they have vast fields outlying comprising many hundreds of acres, under delegated superintendence, on which are raised thousands of bushels of the coarser seeds, such as peas and beans, which do not demand the same

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critical care as the more precious crops grown at home, under the proprietors' personal inspection. It may well be questioned whemer there is within the compass of our country a more clear and gratifying evidence of the result of persistent industry, dire ted to the same end from one generation to another, than is presented in the case before us; and here is the point to which we referred in a preceding sentence. What has been accomplished that the Lundreths may, with equal energy and in by the Landreths may, with equal energy and in dustry, be achieved by al. Let the reader, if h A College for Civil, Military, Mining
Mechanical Engineering.

An Agricultural College.

A Commercial College. back than the existing geteration. In the stance we are discussing we find the good of English rule prevailing, andthe third generation treading in the footprints of their progenitors; and judging from present and by one progress, it may not be distant when those noted cultivators may have as many hundreds of acres devoted to the growth of seeds, as their remote forefather had of tending to many distant parts which American commerce reaches. It is ot to gratify profession

> WIRT JOHNSON, M. D. zens of Jackson, and vicinity. Office, No.

## "CROQUET."

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J. F. O'SULLIVAN.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

Nobedience to Ordinance of State Convention and General Orders, No. 10, from Head-Quarters 4th Military District, dated Vicks burg, March 6, 1868, I shall now proceed to

comprehensive view taken by the author of tion of 30 days, from the date of this notice the pamphlet under review. He seems to 25 per cent, will be added to the amount of said Tax. A Special Tax on the property, real and personal, in the county, equal to 50 per cent, on the amount of the State Tax assessed upon said property, for State purposes, for the year effective means of promoting them. In this 1867, is hereby levied; and one half of one per inquiry he has waived the question as to centum on the value of stock now on hand in what course of study promotes the most each Dry Goods, Grocery, Drug and Provi-

Also, a Special Tax of 50 cents per bale, le may be attained by the assiduous prosecu- vied additional to the State Tax, on Cotton The Taxes due from the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, under the designation of "movable and personal property of every kind and nature," will be levied on at the rate of one-half of one per centum.

The 10th Section of the Ordinance provide-

to pay the expense of the State Convention

now in session, subjects delinquents at the end

The tax books are at present in Sheriffs' ofwhatever criticism it may receive, I am confice at Raymond, butto accommodate tax-payfident that it will stand the test of intelli- ers at this end of the county, and facilitate the collection of State, county and Convention Taxes, receipts will be in readiness in a few

> D. s., and T. C. OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS, ]

New Orleans, March 20th, 1868. THE following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held on the 19th day of March,

R. S. CHARLES, Secretary Resolved, that a vote of the Stock-holders of he Company be taken on the 13th day of April however small it may be, has a direct uext, at the office of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet St., from 9 to 3 o'clock, for the acceptance or rejection of the following act of the

## Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved March 19th, 1868, entitled: ANACT

To Amend the Charter of the New LANKIN & EGGLESTON Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Stailroad Company.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of Mississippi, on the 20th of December, 1861, passed an act entitled, "An act to amend the charter of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company," which is in the following words: SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla-

ture of the State of Mississippi. That hereafter, at all elections for directors in the New orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, neither the Governor of the State of Mississippi nor the Governor of the State of Louisiana, nor the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, shall be empowered or authorized to yote on the shares of stock owned by either of aid States or said city in said Company. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc. That the the power, and he is hereby authorized to appoint three citizens of the State of Mississippi. stockholders in said Company, to represent the stock owned by said State in said corporation; Provided the Governor of the State of Missisipppi shall select said directors from the va ious sections of the State through which the road passes, so as to représent as fairly as may

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall not go into effect until passed by the State of Louisiana, and accepted by the stockolders in said company as required by their

SECTION 1. And therefore be it enacted be he Senate and House of Representatives he State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened. That the above and foregoing act h and the same is hereby adopted, ratified and nfirmed in all respects, subject to the conditions therein contained. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc.. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage. march23tapl13th

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS, ) JACKSON & GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD. New Orleans, March 18th, 1868.

DUBLIC notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockhorders of this Company will be held at their office, No 44 Carondelet street, on Monday, April 13th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., in conformity with the R. S. CHARLES. Charter. mar23tapl13

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON & GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD. New Orleans. March 18th, 1868.

N conformity with the Charter, an election will be held at the office of the Company No. 20 Carondelet street, on Monday, April 20th, 1868, from 9 to 3 o'clock, for eighteen Directors-twelve to be chosen from stockholders residing in Louisiana, and six from stockholders residing in Mississippi; provided, a majori-ty of the stock is not then represented, the election will be held on Monday, April 27th, 1868, at the office of the Company, from 9 to 3 o'clock. R. S. CHARLES,

# Cash for Land!!!

WISH to purchase several first class up land and creek botton plantations con tiguous to the leading Railroads in the State, and also two first class Mississippi or Yazoo valley places. Persons having such places for sale and who are willing to sell very low for cash, are invited to send me to Jackson, Miss., full description of their lands, character of improvements, price, &c. WM. T. WITHERS,

Jackson, Miss. March 17-d10d & w4w

OLD RELIABLE St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri.

D. A JANUARY, President, JAMES F. LUCAS, Vice President. W. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Assets over \$2,250,000. THE eld and reliable St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company have permanently established a general office at Jackson, Miss., where they are prepared to take Life Risks on most favorable terms, and upon all plans known to Life Insurance. Claiming to ve one of the most solvent institutions in the United States, and having paid promptly all losses without ever litigating a laim, and to be as much a Southern as a

liberal share of patronage. Assets as per last Statement, over 82,250,000.

Western institution, We "desire to receive a

REFFERENCES

Gov. B. G. Humphreys, Hon. Wm. Yerger, Wm. H. Allen, Esq., and the numerous Policy Holders throughout the Mississippi Valley. Parties desiring any information will be urnished, upon application, either in person CHARLES W. ASHFORD, Agent.

Office over Buck & Baley's Drug Store. I. F. HARRINGTON, Examining Physician.

TRESS. NEWTON & CO. Millinery and Dress Making.

386 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn. WE have on hand at all times, the latest and most select styles of Millinery. Dresses made to order in the best manner and most fashionable style.

THE GREEK A REPLAID. STOL N from the subscriber, near Tugaloo Depot, on the 14th inst, a mouse colored mare Mule, about 8 years old, 151, hands high, small sore on back, marks of buggy shafts on the points of each shoulder A liberal reward will be paid on her return to me, or information of her whereabouts. mar19d1w L. MIDDLETON.

W. F. FITZGERALD. HARRIS BARKSDALE. SWITH, FITZGERALD & BARKSDALE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JACKSON, MISS. Will parefree in all the Courts of Hinds and the adjoining counties. Special at-

requirements of said Ordinance,
To all taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of the street, up stairs.

To all taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of the confection of claims. tention given to the collection of claims.

### WANTED.

I WILL pay the highest market cash price for fat Cattle, Mutton and Hogs. GEOLGE MUH. Feb23d1m

Just Received.

FINE let of heavy and light Kip and Calf A Skins, Upper and Sole Leather.

IAW CARD. A. G. BROWN, W ILL take business in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Hinds Copiah Rankin, and other Courties on the lines of Railroad in Mississippi.

of the LAWS AND FORMS OF PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY, and am therefore read to take caness that line o the profession.

.F. HI. & .F. H. WEAR HEN ATTORNEYS AT LAW, nelakeleswikksele

Office on Main Street. PORT GIBSON, MISS Mill practice in the Courts of the First

Judicial District. WANTED.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN REAL ESTATE, PLANTATIONS, FARMS, MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS.

ON OR NEAR RAILEDADS OR NAVIGABLE WATERS

AND HEALTHY LOCALITIES. and none others, | will please address me immediately, giving full description of property offered for sale, lowest price, cash required on taking deed, and most liberal terms for payment of balance, with brief outline or E. H. BROWN. No. 121 Nassau Street, New York City

D. W. LAMKIN. H. C. LAMKIN.

E T. EGGLESTON.

Successors to JOHNSON & LAMKIN. - DEALERS IN-

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. BOAT STORES. PLANTATION SUPPLIES & PRODUCE, \$3 per bushel. MANLOVE & HORAS

In Prentiss House Building

VICKSBURG, MISS. In Orders solicited and promptly filled.

AMKIN & EGGLESTON having purchas-L ed the stock of Johnson & Lamkin, will continue the Grocery and Produce Busines, and will be pleased to receive a continuance Governor of the state of Mississippi, shall have the former firm, and will endeavor to show of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the same courtesus extended by their prede-

# BRAZILIAN EMIGRATION be the stockholders in the various parts of the And Steamship Agency,

(Charles Nathan's Contract.)

DEPARTURE OF THE FIRST STEAMER.

THE First Class, fast Iron Steamship TAR I TAR, (one of the Chas. Morgan Line,) NEW ORLEANS for RIO de JANEIRO,

on Saturday, the 11th of April next. PASSAGE for adults, \$150 00 in Gold. Children, 3 to 10 years old, half price. Should emigrants desire to be carried to any other Brazilian port than Rio Janeiro. \$20 in gold, extra vill be charged. Emigrants personal effects and agricultural implements carried free of charge.

Bills of exchange given on Rio de Janeiro. A circular giving further details of Mr. Charles Nathan's contract, will be forward- at the Court Room in the City of ed on application. Parties desirous of seeuring passage should appply early to

E. L. HART, Agent,

Box No. 1906, Post Office, Office No. 20 Union street. NEW ORLEANS.

ASH & LEMLY,

March 16 dlt w 1t

DRUGGISTS, - - JACKSON, MISS., New Grocery and Provision Ster Stewart Building.) K EEP constantly on hand a Full Assortment of all goods in their line of business, such as

Drugs,

Chemicals.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Stationery, Garden Seed, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, White Lead, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Surgical Instruments, Pocket Cases, Trusses, Garrett's Snuff, Smoking Tobacco, Pure Liquors, for

Medical uses, and all other articles to be found in a First Class DRUG STORE. ptions carefully compounded at all hours.

## DELINQUENT TAX LANDS

LAWRENCE COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE JACKSON MISS. The following describ I of Lawrence, della

of Taxes of the year 185 from the date hereot, 1 State upon payment of any with damages and sul crued. See Revised Cod. 1. Sec. 9. Articles 45 and 46.

Division of Section

n \* 14 n W Lot no. 10 ne ball W Also the following lan delinquent for the taxes

se has h n.w Man W Also the following land

delinquent for the taxes of 1860; nels swill & nwills w to n e to and part n w

nw Lnc-8 W . 8 W me

Also the following land delinquent for the taxes TIWAS V

Of & HOLLS SELLDE W b B C L SEL HW s w 1, and ne fractional s PULK W. F. Lots S 4.50 and 7 ASSW HARREN SE se and wane

SWANCE 5.0 L S W SHAW . SWINN 804 801 STEEL BW Lots 13 & 14 block 34, Bre haven net set &et set set

twin nwidenwisen extense a pt. n 15 n c 1 W JE H.W. ne 14 n o 1 nelane selasw n 14 se h W 36 n 0 34

s h n w h & n w h s w s in a st g s m it u m ?? 8 36 H W 34 BRELDE C nw 14 w 15 s w 15 SWESUL

n ksw kaseksw h THOS. T. SWANN.

SW LS HI.

# THE EDWARDS' HOUSE.

(RAILROAD JUNCTION. JACKSON, MISS. HAVING been leased by the a inform the local and traveling publi old friends and patrons, that he is a installed in the Hotel business. will spare no effort to make !! House a place of popular resort ing which is new and spacious. ed as rapidly as possible; and by table at all times supplied with country affords, hopes to attract established between the Hotel at The friends of Mar. A. M. Hawkin fine him in the office of the Edw

march20'68 Superior Cotton Seed. WE are Agents for the sale of Mr. mond Peeler's Cotton Som is one of our old, reliable Mississin

who has, by his own labor, processed in the South. He obtained di-premiums for the best Cotton at the State Fair, and sold his Cotton leans at 30 cents per pound! sail seen at our office. Price reduce Cotton Factors, and Dealers in Pro-Groceries, Etc., VICKSBUILD.

### C. S. KINAPP. Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE and Residence, state square north of the Capitol

Dr. Knapp has had over twenty rience in the practice of Dentistry, and so the patronage of those who desir skillful operations and the most He has greatly reduced the fees for pro al services, and will receive in payment. rency, Convention, State and County warran

DR. ROSENSTRAIN OPTICIAN AND SPECTACLE MARIL

S visiting this City again with a large sortment of the IMPROVED PERISON SPECTACLES, made of the celebrated Pebb Crystalized Quartz, the most perfects per Lens ever introduced. All his glasses are ground in a roller ex form, which is in accordance with the P osophy of Nature. ng in possession of the Optometer, Ame perfect instrument for determining the of the eye. Mr. R., has never yet taked

able to give a perfect glass without the eve-measurer. Will remain in the city but two days, and may be found at the residence of Mrs. Sders on President street. HIGH COURT OF ERRORS AND AUTUALS

justing his glasses to the perfect satisfact

those having defective sight, as no optical

OF THE STATE OF MISSI-February 28th. ORDERED, That a Special To the first Monday, the 6th day of Apply which time the dockets of said Court taken up and the causes thereon. hearing and disposition in their rea

> E. G. PEYTON. E. JEFFORDS Associate Justice

THOS. SHACKLI

ON State street West side, third door sold of Tombigbee street, Clarkly building full supply of the best articles in line, always on hand. Those wishing of the best articles, are invited to call an amine quality and prices. Terms ALWA)
cash. J. W. BURNETI.

DIXIE CORN PLANTER.

T received, a lot of DIXIE COR-PLANTERS. They will be found to be great labor saving machine, and are especia For sale by T C. YEW COMER. For sale by

All orders from the country promptly attended to, and satisfaction as to price and quality guar anteed.

On hand, a full a sortment of Garden Tools to, and satisfaction as to price and quality guar Traces, Coal Oil, Lamps, &c., &c., which I am selling at prices to suit the times.
mari9dlm T. C. NEWCOMER. mar19dlm